

KAISER PERMANENTE STANDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE ORIENTATION December 10, 2018

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KAISER PERMANENTE.

OBJECTIVES

PURPOSE AND INTENT

WHO ARE THE MAJOR INSTITUTIONS?

CAC VS SAC

WHAT DOES THE MIMP DO?

SAC RESPONSIBILITIES

CITY DEPARTMENT ROLES

PURPOSE AND INTENT (SMC 23.69.002)

Including, but not limited to:

- A. Permit appropriate institutional growth within boundaries while minimizing the adverse impacts associated with development and geographic expansion;
- B. Balance a Major Institution's ability to change and the public benefit derived from change with the need to protect the livability and vitality of adjacent neighborhoods;
- C. Encourage the concentration of Major Institution development on existing campuses, or alternatively, the decentralization of such uses to locations more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet from campus boundaries;

13 MAJOR INSTITUTIONS

Harborview Medical Center

Kaiser Permanente

North Seattle College

Northwest Hospital and Medical Center

Seattle Central College

Seattle Children's

Seattle Pacific University

Seattle University

South Seattle College

Swedish Medical Center Cherry Hill Campus

Swedish Medical Center First Hill Campus

University of Washington

Virginia Mason Medical Center

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CAC) vs. STANDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SAC)

CAC

It is formed as part of the process of preparing a new Major Institution Master Plan.

The City Council officially appoints the CAC and ultimately approves the MIMP.

The CAC may recommend changes to the plan or possible mitigation of impacts to maintain the health and livability of the surrounding communities.

Duration of approx. 3 years

SAC

The role of the SAC is to monitor compliance with the provisions of the adopted Major Institution Master Plan.

The SAC meets as needed, but no less than annually.

SAC RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. Review an annual report from the institution on its development;
- 2. Review and comment on progress under the transportation management plan;
- Review requests for amendments to the plan and recommend whether the amendment is a major or minor issue and any conditions that should be attached to the granting of an amendment; and
- 4. Provide comments on any project developed under the provisions of the adopted plan that requires a Master Use Permit (MUP), supplemental environmental review or is subject to any conditional use.

WHAT DOES THE MIMP DO?

The intent of the Major Institution Master Plan shall be to balance the needs of the Major Institutions to develop facilities for the provision of health care or educational services with the need to minimize the impact of Major Institution development on surrounding neighborhoods. There are three primary components to the MIMP.

- The development standards: identifies the boundary (Major Institution Overlay District) within which the amended zoning rules apply. The typical zoning amendments include height, bulk, scale and use.
- 2. The development program: Defines the physical plan and alternatives related to the institutions master plan.
- 3. The Transportation Management Plan: Identifies goals and strategies to mitigate traffic.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (SMC 23.69.20)

- A. Major Institution uses shall be subject to the development standards for institutions of the underlying zone in which they are located, except for the dispersion requirements of the underlying zoning for institutions.
- B. Development standards for Major Institution uses within the Major Institution Overlay District, except the provisions of Chapter 23.52, may be modified through adoption of a Major Institution Master Plan according to the provisions established in Subchapter VI, Part 2 of this chapter.
- C. Maximum structure heights for structures containing Major Institution uses may be allowed up to the limits established pursuant to Section 23.69.004 through the adoption of a master plan for the Major Institution. A rezone shall be required to increase maximum structure height limits above levels established pursuant to Section 23.69.004.
- D. The demolition of structures containing residential uses which are not Major Institution uses shall be prohibited if the demolition is intended to provide a parking lot or structure to accommodate non-required parking or to reduce a parking deficit.

KAISER PERMANENTE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (MIMP page 25)

Structure Setbacks

Height Limits

Lot Coverage

Landscaping

Open Space

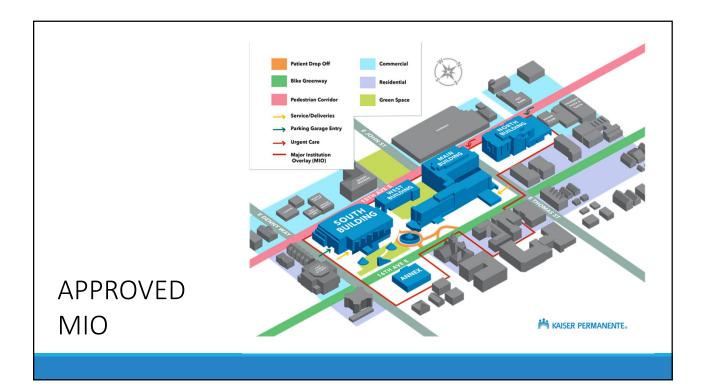
Transition in Height and Scale btwn MIO and Surrounding Area

Setbacks btwn Structures

Preservation of Historic Structures

View Corridors or Other Specific Intended to Mitigate Impact of MIO

Pedestrian Circulation Within or Through the MIO



CITY DEPARTMENT ROLES

DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOODS (DON)

Provides all staff support to the Advisory Committee: assists with scheduling and conducting its meetings, including the preparation of all agendas and meeting summaries.

Assists the Committee in preparing its various reports to the Institution, SDCI, the City of Seattle Hearing Examiner, and City Council.

SEATTLE DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION & INSPECTIONS (SDCI)

Provides technical advice to the Advisory Committee on code related issues.

Prepares the formal City of Seattle staff recommendation to the Hearing Examiner and City Council.

QUESTIONS

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